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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO. 8148	
10/788,793	02/27/2004	Makoto Sato	671302-2005		
7590 09/09/2004 THOMAS J. KOWALSKI, Esq. c/o FROMMER LAWRENCE & HAUG LLP 745 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10151			EXAMINER		
			ROBINSON, HOPE A		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1653		
			DATE MAILED: 09/09/2004	1	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application	No.	Applicant(s)			
14	Office A. C. C.	10/788,793		SATO ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit			
		Hope A. Ro		1653			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this commun or Reply	nication appears on the c	over sheet with the	correspondence ac	ddress		
A SH THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failu Any	MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUN ensions of time may be available under the provision of SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this come period for reply specified above is less than thirty (a) operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum is or to reply within the set or extended period for reply reply received by the Office later than three months ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	IICATION. s of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, munication. 30) days, a reply within the statuto tatutory period will apply and will e y will, by statute, cause the applica	, however, may a reply be ti ry minimum of thirty (30) da expire SIX (6) MONTHS fron tion to become ABANDON	imely filed ys will be considered time in the mailing date of this of ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status							
1)	Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on <u>13 July 2004</u> .					
2a) <u></u>	This action is FINAL .	2b)⊠ This action is nor	ı-final.				
3)□	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Disposit	ion of Claims						
5) 6) 7)	Claim(s) 1-27 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/a Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) 1-27 are subject to restrict	are withdrawn from cons					
Applicati	ion Papers						
	The specification is objected to by the						
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are		-				
	Applicant may not request that any obje	• , ,	•	* *			
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including The oath or declaration is objected to	•	• ,	•	` ,		
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
a)l	Acknowledgment is made of a claim All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority 2. Certified copies of the priority 3. Copies of the certified copies application from the Internations See the attached detailed Office actions	documents have been redocuments have been redocuments have been redocument of the priority document onal Bureau (PCT Rule 1	received. received in Applicat s have been receiv 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National	Stage		
	see the attached detailed Office action		a sopies not receive	ou.			
Attachmen	t(s)						
1) Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4)	Interview Summary				
3) 🔲 Infor	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (Fration Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or r No(s)/Mail Date	PTO/SB/08) 5)	Paper No(s)/Mail D Notice of Informal F Other:	rate Patent Application (PTC	D-152)		

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Election/Restriction

1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-3 and 13-17 are drawn to an isolated DNA molecule, classified in class 435, subclass 69.1.
- II. Claims 4-9 is drawn to a protein, classified in class 530, subclass 350.
- III. Claims 10-12 are drawn to an antibody, classified in class 530, subclass 387.1.
- IV. Claims 18-27 are drawn to a method of screening an inhibitor or a promoter, classified in class 435, subclass 7.1.
- 2. The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons: The nucleic acids of Invention I are related to the protein of Invention II by virtue of encoding same. The DNA molecule has utility for the recombinant production of the protein in a host cell. Although the DNA molecule and protein are related since the DNA encodes the specifically claimed protein, they are distinct inventions because the protein product can be made by another and materially different process, such as by synthetic peptide synthesis or purification from the natural source. Further, the DNA may be used for processes other than the production of the protein, such as nucleic acid hybridization assay and the protein can be recovered from a natural source using biochemical means, for instance, isolated using affinity chromatography.

The nucleic acid of Invention I and the antibody of Invention III are related by virtue of the protein that is encoded by the nucleic acid and necessary for the production of the antibody. However, the nucleic acid itself is not necessary for antibody production and both are wholly different compounds having different compositions and functions. Therefore, these Inventions are distinct.

Inventions I and IV are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the DNA product of Invention I is neither used nor made in the method of Invention IV.

The proteins of Invention II are related to the antibodies of Invention III by virtue of being the cognate antigen, necessary for the production of antibodies. Although the protein and antibody are related due to the necessary stearic complementarity of the two, they are distinct Inventions because the protein can be used in another and materially different process from the use for the production of the antibody, such as in a pharmaceutical composition in its own right, or to assay or purify the natural ligand of the protein (if the protein is itself a receptor), or in assays for the identification of agonists or antagonists of the receptor protein.

Inventions II and IV are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different

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process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the protein of Invention II can be used in a materially different process of using that product, for example, to make antibodies.

Inventions III and IV are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the antibody of Invention III can be used to make vaccine products, and the antibodies are not used in the method steps of Inventions IV.

3. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper. Further, the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art as a separate subject for inventive effect and require independent searches. The search for each of the above inventions is not co-extensive particularly with regard to the literature search. A reference, which would anticipate the invention of one group, would not necessarily anticipate or make obvious the other group. Moreover, as to the question of burden of search, classification of subject matter is merely one indication of the burdensome nature of the search involved. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification and because of their recognized divergent subject matter, election of a single group for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

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4. The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

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In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of *In re Ochiai, In re Brouwer* and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b)," 1184 O.G. 86 (March26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the

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limitations of the product claims. **Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder.** Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

5. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a petition under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(l).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hope A. Robinson whose telephone number is 571-272-0957. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jon P. Weber, can be reached at (571) 272-0925.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

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you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Hope A. Robinson, MS493/04

Patent Examiner